

### Held Thoroughly Investigated

The State department declared that Mrs. Brunauer had been thoroughly investigated and cleared of all suspicion of disloyalty. She remained on the payroll until the eventual ruling, disclosed yesterday, that she should be barred from access to secret files.

The navy stated that Brunauer, employed in the bureau of ordnances, was renowned as an explosives expert and had received the order of the British Empire for his work during the war. An investigation, the navy reported cautiously, had resulted in "an administrative decision that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant Brunauer's being charged with disloyalty."

Brunauer also kept his job until he resigned after reports of new loyalty investigations being initiated in the department.

1952 Nov 22

## Ousted State Aide Looks to New Regime

By the Associated Press

Mrs. Esther Caukin Brunauer, ousted State Department employe, said yesterday she hopes the Eisenhower Administration will look "fearlessly and thoroughly" into what she called the deplorable unfairness of the Government's loyalty-security program.

Mrs. Brunauer said she was notified June 16 that she had been "separated" for no stated reason from her job. She was assistant director of policy liaison to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural organization. She now has a temporary job at the Library of Congress.

A State Department official said in August that she had left her job and that she was considered a security risk in handling secret information. He said there had been no findings of disloyalty.]

Mrs. Brunauer and her husband, Dr. Stephen Brunauer, who was with the Navy Department, were accused by Sen. Joseph R. McCarthy (R. Wisc. in 1950) of pro-Communist sympathies. Dr. Brunauer, a scientific and explosives expert, admitted having associated with Communists 25 years earlier, but declared he was intensely loyal to the United States. He was suspended and resigned his job in 1951.

Mrs. Brunauer, in a statement yesterday, said:

"My employment in the Department of State never endangered the security of the United States, and would not do so if I worked there the rest of my life. I was not charged with having given classified information to unauthorized persons; I did not do so, and would not do so under any provocation. As to my loyalty, not even a 'technicality' could be found on which to base even a 'reasonable doubt'."

"I was given the impression, very indirectly, that the State Department's action was based on the theory that because the Navy Department had suspended my husband on 'security risk' charges, I must surely be a security risk."

"As a loyal American, with a high concept of professional ethics, I deplore the growth of a system which makes sub-citizens out of employes of the Federal Government.

"It is time for a serious study of the consequences of a system which can deprive a group of American citizens of their livelihood and reputation without due process of law.

"I hope that the new Administration will look into this fearlessly and thoroughly. I believe that loyalty can be maintained and security can be insured without violating the principles of the Constitution."



Mrs. Brunauer, in a statement yesterday, emphasized that her husband was never charged with disloyalty or with having violated security. "And he never did so, either," she added.

Mrs. Brunauer told reporters her husband is now employed by a private firm "in the Chicago area." She said she planned to join him at the end of the year.

### Mrs. Brunauer, Former U. S. Aide, McCarthy Target

CHICAGO, June 27 (AP).—

Mrs. Esther Caukin Brunauer, 57, who was dismissed from her State Department post in 1952 after allegations by the late Senator Joseph McCarthy, Republican of Wisconsin, that she associated with Communists, died yesterday in an Evanston hospital after a brief illness.

Mrs. Brunauer denied the allegations, but was removed as assistant director of policy liaison to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. For several months late in 1952 she worked for the Library of Congress, then moved to Evanston and became a textbook editor.

Mrs. Brunauer's husband, Dr. Stephen Brunauer, and two daughters survive.

Died  
1959 6/27

1961 Feb.

HUNYADI DALMA MÁRIA  
egyetemi tanárnő, január 6-  
án esküdött örök hűséget Bru-  
nauer István vegyész-mérnök-  
nek Chicagóban.